(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है,

(घ) क्या प्राधिकरण को लाभप्रद रूप में चलाने के लिए आवश्यक कर्मचारियों की संख्या का मूल्यांकन किया है,

(ड़) यदि हां, तो इस समय कुल कितने कर्मचारियों की आवश्यकता है और चालू वर्ष में इस संगठन में कितने अतिरिक्त कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं, और

(च) क्या सरकार ने इन अतिरिक्त कर्मचारियों को कहीं और समायोजित करने के लिए कोई योजना तैयार की हैं, यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

इस्पात मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सन्तोष मोहन देव) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) से (च) "सेल" के इस्पात संयंत्रों में श्रम शक्ति की आवश्यकता प्रयुक्त प्रौद्योगिकी, वार्षिक लक्ष्य तथा क्षमता उपभोग आदि पर निर्भर करती है। आधुनिकीकरण/विस्तार योजना बनाए जाने के कारण आवश्यकता का अनुमान लगाने के लिए समय-समय पर श्रमशक्ति की समीक्षा की जाती है। उत्पादकता में सुधार करने के लिए अपने अभियान के एक भाग के रूप में "सेल" कार्य प्रक्रियाओं में सुधार करने के जरिए विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में श्रमशक्ति को युक्तिसंगत बनता है और इस प्रकार क्षेत्र विशेष में अधिशेष श्रमशक्ति को पुनः प्रशिक्षित किया जाता है तथा जिस क्षेत्र में कमी होती है वहां तैनात किया जाता है।

Progress in the Resettlement of Earth-quake Victims

1223. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress made so far in the resettlement of victims of the Latur Osmanabad belt earthquake and in providing them various infrastructure facilities; and

(b) what foreign aid has been received for the resettlement of these victims from different sources and how much has so far been spent for the resettlement of these victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Under the Maharashtra Emergency Earthquake Rehabilitation Programme(MEERP), out of the 25,000 houses to be constructed in 52 relocated villages, 7,000 houses have so far been completed and 3,187 of them have been handed over to the beneficiaries. The relocated villages will have facilities like schools, hospitals, health centres, community centres and other civic amenities. In Latur, Osmanabad and 11 other districts, an amount of Rs. 45.29 crores has been distributed to beneficiaries for undertaking repair and strengthening of damaged houses.

(b) The MEERP is partially financed by a World Bank loan of US $ 246 million, in addition to co-financing of US $ 15.3 million from the British Government and parallel financing of US $ 0.6 million from the Asian Development Bank. By June, 1995, Rs. 193.49 crores have been spent under the programme.

Report on Female Foeticide

1224. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as reported in the Indian Express of June 13, 1995 as per news item captioned killing the daughter a report was submitted to the Minister that about 5,30,000 dais in Bihar villages were engaged in the dastardly act of killing the female child/ foeticide;

(b) if so, whether Government have caused a probe into the alleged prevailing practice of killing the daughter in different districts of Bihar; and

(c) whether such practices are also known to Government to be prevalent elsewhere in the country, if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. BASAVA RAJESHWARI): (a) to (c) Department of women and Child Development

has sponsored a multicentric study through independent agencies on "Declining Sex Ratio and the Problem of Female Infanticide in nine selected States including Bihar with a view to assess the magnitude of the problem of female inl'anticide/foeticide. So far, reports from 4 Agencies have been received in respect of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu confirming the practice of foeticide in 2 Slates of Gujarat and Apdhra Pradesh and of female infanticide in Bihar and Tamil Nadu. The report on Bihar submitted by a Patna based nongovernmental organisation has reported that there was evidence of prevalence of female infanticide in 7 districts of Bihar. It has also indicated that local dais may be collaborating in this practice. The Government of India views this with great concern and has taken it up with the State Government of Bihar for initiating appropriate interventions for checking this criminal practice and for punishing the guilty through utmost vigilence and effective implementation of laws.

Document Prepared by Women's Organi- sations on Exploitation of Women

122. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUHSILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:
SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether around a hundred Women's Organisations from across the country have recommended in a joint document titled Towards Beijing, a perspective from the Indian Women's Movement to the United Nations to set up a monitoring body with judicial powers to check the activities of multinational in relation to exploitation of women and environment;

(b) whether this document has Government's approval and support; and

(c) if so, what are the main recommendations made therein and what is the response of the United Nation's thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. BASVA RAJESHWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The document reflects the views of signatory non-governmental organisations on different issues *inter alia,* relating to macro-economic policies, health and education, law, media, communalism and religious fundamentalism, violence against women etc. Major recommendations of the document are annexed in a Statement., *(see* below) Government has adopted a widely consultative process eliciting views of government organisations, activists, State Governments, Parliamentarians and different sections of population for arriving at a coordinated position for articulation at the UN Conference. As in all UN Conferences, the procedure is to adopt a document at the end, reflecting the consensus views of all nations.

Statement

Major Recommendations

Impact of New Economic Policies

(1) Should be structural Transformation, and not structural Adjustment, in property right and wealth distribution.

(2) UN should constitute a monitoring body with judicial powers to check the activities by multinationals.

(3) International Financial institutions and funding agencies should fundamentally change their present blueprint for developing countries.

Women, Health and Population Policies

(4) Government should commit itself to providing food security, gainful employment, adequate shelter, clothing, water Supply, sanitation etc.

(5) Targets in population control should be banned.

(6) Comprehensive and universal health care to be provided.

Education

(7) To fulfil the constitutional promise to provide free and compulsory education upto Secondary stage.